

**MUMBAI**  
Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic  
Work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Specialty.  
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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

1918  
**Ind**  
MOTOR CYCLES  
9 1/2 h.p. 40 h.p. 60 h.p.  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Machines  
Phone 24

No 17352

號三月九年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

**NOTICE**  
ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply to person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register them under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.**  
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

**TOTAL FUND at 31st December, 1914:**  
\$33,970,387.  
I—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000  
Subscribed Capital \$2,500,000  
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500  
II—The Funds—\$5,837,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds—\$17,587,580  
Sinking Fund Account—\$128,250  
\$33,970,387

Revenue Fire Branch—\$2,581,466  
Life and Annuity—\$2,141,593  
Branches—\$37,339  
Revenue Marine Department—\$478,940  
Other Receipts—\$5,339,228  
\$5,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**TIME TABLE.**  
**WEEK-DAYS.**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.30 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS on Week Days.**  
**SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.**  
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.  
**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDER BUILDINGS, 215, Queen's Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro order representing Bank Note.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

**METEOR GARAGE**  
  
Sole distributors of  
**MAXWELL CARS.**  
Automobiles for Hire and for Sale  
at reasonable Price.  
Phone 2500.  
65 Des Voeux Road Central.

**TANG YUK** Director, successor of the late SIEN HING.  
14, AUGUST STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Commission free.

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**  
**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.  
Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.**  
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.  
**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**  
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.  
**SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**  
**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**  
Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 3 a.m.).  
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).  
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).  
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).  
Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

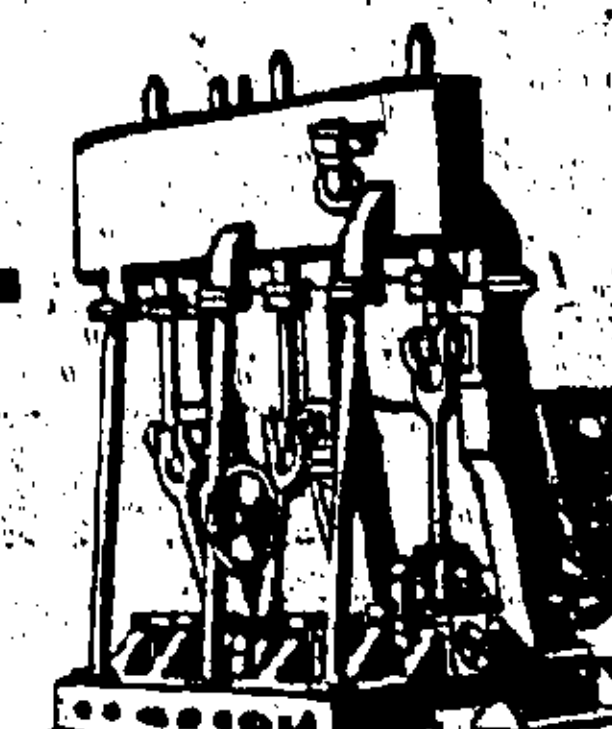
**DR. SHELDON'S GIN PILLS**  
FOR ALL  
**BACKACHE AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.**  
A concentrated (non-alcoholic) extract of the constituents of GIN, combined with other diuretics in pill form.  
Price ..... \$1.00 per Bottle  
FROM THE  
**SOLE AGENTS:**  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
TELEPHONE No. 16.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**  
AND  
**GRILL ROOM**  
J. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER

**THE PEAK HOTEL.**  
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
**Mrs. BLAIR.**

**GRAND HOTEL.**  
A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks. Noted for the best food, refreshments, Accommodation and Club House.  
A Grand Dining Orchestra renders selections from 8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.  
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.  
For further particulars apply—  
W. BARKER, Manager.  
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

**CARLTON HOTEL.**  
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)  
ICE HOUSE STREET.  
Under American Management.  
Fine and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and General District—43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms.  
Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietors.  
Lanchester Motor Passenger Boats.  
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON."  
MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

**BUSINESS NOTICES**  
  
**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—  
—AGENTS—  
—TELEGRAPHIC ADD.—  
"TAIKOO DOCK"  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
—TELEPHONE No. 212—

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**  
Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**PURE Manila ROPE**  

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.**  
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

**MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.**  
ALL our Pastes bear the "Rococo" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.  
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.  
**THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.**  
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Cornhill Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1230.  
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3335.  
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.  
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

**TO THOSE GOING AWAY**  
Keep in touch with local happenings by subscribing to  
**"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"**  
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.  
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE IT WHILE AWAY.  
Price \$13 per annum, including postage.  
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE  
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

**THE GREAT BATTLE.**  
**GOOD PROGRESS IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS.**  
(Ruiter's Service to the China Mail.)

**PERONNE AND BOUCHAVESNES OCCUPIED.**  
London, Sept. 2.  
12.15 a.m.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
The Australians have captured Peronne.  
After beating off enemy counter-attacks at Mont St. Quentin last evening, the Australians at 5.30 this morning renewed their advance in conjunction with the English on their left. The Australians soon stormed the German positions to the west and north of Peronne and pressed on, while the fierce fighting continued along the ruined streets and buildings and carried the eastern suburbs. The Australians held Peronne, Flamincourt and St. Denis, and progressed on the spur east and north-east of Mont St. Quentin. On the Australians' left the Londoners attacked south-east of Comblis, and took Bouchavesnes and Rancourt with the high ground overlooking them, and reached the western outskirts of St. Pierre-Vaast Wood. The British and Australians overcame stiff opposition, captured 2,000 prisoners and took a few guns.  
**SUCCESSFUL MINOR OPERATIONS.**  
We carried out successful minor operations at a number of points to the south of the Arras-Cambrai road. We have driven out the enemy from the high ground of Morval and captured Beaulencourt and the ridge to the east of Bancourt and Premicourt. We are pressing the enemy hard in Le Transloy and completed the capture of Bullecourt and Hendercourt and Lez Cagnicourt, taking hundreds of prisoners in these operations.  
The Canadians repulsed a counter-attack against new positions gained this morning north of Hendercourt.  
**PROGRESS IN LYS SECTOR.**  
Progress continued in the Lens and Lys sectors. We reached Doullens, Le Verrier and Ste. Ewelrick and are engaging the enemy at Neuve Eglise and Wulverghem.  
**BRITISH CAPTURES IN AUGUST.**  
During August we took 37,318 prisoners of whom 1,293 were officers.  
We took 657 guns, including 150 heavy guns and 5,750 machine-guns and 1,000 trench mortars.  
The other captures included three trains, nine locomotives and numerous complete ammunition and engineer dumps, containing many hundred thousands of rounds of gun and small arms ammunition and immense quantities of other war material.

**FINE PROGRESS IN LYS SECTOR.**  
"SEVERAL TOWNS CAPTURED."  
London, Sept. 2.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig announces the capture of Bailly, Sailly, Sailly-lez-Rancourt, Cagnicourt, and Neuve Eglise.  
**FRESH ATTACK SOUTH OF THE SCARPE.**  
The Canadians and English are progressing in a fresh attack this morning southward of the Scarpe.  
**AMERICANS OPERATING IN FLANDERS.**  
London, Sept. 2.  
Ruiter's Correspondent at British Headquarters reports:—  
American infantry is now operating in conjunction with the British in Flanders. The Americans carried Voormezele and several strong positions between there and Ypres.

**STORY OF THE AUSTRALIAN SUCCESS.**  
The story of the Australian success around Peronne is a splendid one. Between August 28th and 31st the troops covered seven and a half miles on a front of three miles. A frontal crossing of the river was abandoned, owing to the strength of the enemy, and the marshy ground. The Germans fully expected an attack upon Peronne from the river and all his dispositions were made with a view to a frontal resistance, but a cleverly executed turning movement completely surprised the Germans and threw them into such confusion that at one point 800 Australians took 650 prisoners. Our casualties were amazingly small, working out at one-tenth of the number of prisoners taken. The policy of these incomparable fighters is to let the Boche dig trenches and to give him every opportunity for this purpose, and then to go and take the trenches for themselves.

**BRITISH AERIAL ACTIVITIES.**  
13 MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.  
London, Sept. 1.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports on aviation, says:—  
We destroyed six hostile machines on August 31st and drove down three out of control. Seven British machines are missing.  
Our aeroplanes dropped 124 lbs. of bombs during the day. Night flying was impossible.  
(Continued on Page 5.)

**A GOOD SUGGESTION.**  
TRY Chamberlain's Tablets. bilious or constipated. You are certain to be much relieved. They are easy to take and pleasant to eat. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.



## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto carried on at Nos. 1 and 3 Bousfield Arcade of dealing in Sporting Arms and Ammunition under the style or firm name of WILLIAM SCHMIDT & COMPANY will in future be carried on by the undersigned under the style or firm name of THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE.

HONGKONG BRANCH.  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, Sept. 2, 1918.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.) per Share for account 1918 will be payable on THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918. Shareholders are requested to apply for dividend warrants at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, Hongkong. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1918, to THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, July 30, 1918.

## THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., St. George's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of September, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions, viz:—

- (1) To consider, and if thought fit, approve the draft new Articles which will be submitted to the Meeting.
- And in the event of the approval thereof with or without modification.
- (2) To consider, and if thought fit, to pass an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect:—That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby approved, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

A copy of the new Articles referred to may be inspected by any Shareholder of the said Company at the Company's Office in Hongkong at the Office of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., (the Company's Solicitors) at Prince's Building, Victoria, aforesaid, on any weekday between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1918.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.

**COULOMMIER CHEESE.**  
COTTAGE CHEESE.  
Nourishing and ideal food.

**DEVONSHIRE CREAM.**  
Can always be had.

We supply Junket Tablets on application.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.  
All Electric Trams Pass Entrance.  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.  
Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."  
J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.

## VICTORIA CAPE, LTD.

244 Des Voeux Road Central.  
Telephone No. 2637.

We guarantee the quality of our Bread and Cakes.

We use the highest grade of materials in their Manufacture.

## PLANTING PAKROSEDTAPE

is a very simple matter: Make a shallow trench, lay the tape in it, as you walk along; wet the tape thoroughly, cover lightly. That is all there is to it, except gathering the luscious vegetable and handsome flowers a short time after.

## GRACA &amp; CO.,

Flower and Vegetable Seeds.  
Postage Stamps, &c.  
No. 18, Wyndham Street,  
HONGKONG.

## INTIMATIONS

## G. R.

## QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

FIRST DAY OF TERM, FRIDAY, September 6th.  
Candidates for Admission should attend at 9 A.M. on THURSDAY, Sept. 5th.  
Prospectus and Information may be obtained from  
THE HEADMASTER.

Hongkong, Sept. 2, 1918.

## ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

DURING the School Year 1918-1919 beginning on MONDAY, 9th September, Classes 8, 7 and 6 will be taught in the new Building, Robinson Road, and Classes 5-1 in the new premises, Kennedy Road, which also be the residence of the Teachers and Boarders.

BR. AIMAR,  
Director.  
Hongkong, Sept. 2, 1918.

## ST. HILDA'S GIRLS' SCHOOL, CANTON, EAST PARADE GROUND.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS (D.V.) September 18th. Entrance examinations September 16th. Chinese Course, eleven years; English Course, thirteen years. Boarders' Fees: Sixty to One hundred and eighty dollars per annum.  
Principal: MISS BENDELACK, M.A., D.E.

## ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS:  
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
TELEPHONE 230 & 130.

## THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH  
67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



The only OPTICAL HOUSE in Far East.  
Awarded an Efficiency Diploma at Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

## SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION

All sorts of Frames, Lenses, and Protection Glasses.

## METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

(INCORPORATED IN A.D. 1880)  
HONG KONG ST. PHONE 611.

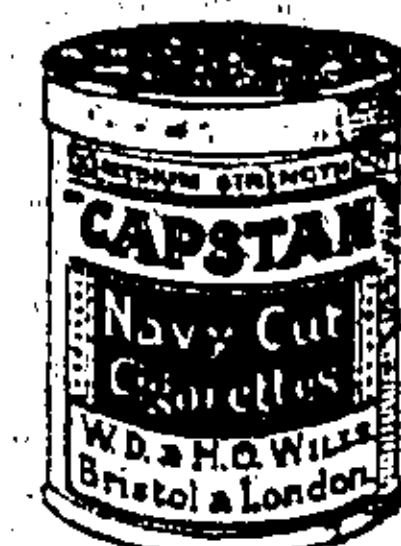
## THE CIGARETTE OF DISTINCTION

ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE CONNOISSEUR TO STAND ALONE FOR PURITY AND CHARM OF FLAVOUR

## CAPSTAN NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

Sold by ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

PACKETS OF 10's



TINS OF 50's

Capstan Cigarettes are now sold in the following Packings:—

Packets of 10,

Packets of 20,

Air-tight tins of 50, also

MAGNUMS in Air-tight tins of 50.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

## "EVERYBODY STEALS" IN GERMANY.

## SOCIALIST DEPUTY DEFERS FROM THE KAISER.

The Kaiser the other day, on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of his accession, handed his good Gracious as a token of all that is great, noble, up-right, and powerful. Quite another picture was painted of the condition and morality of the nation the Kaiser heads by Herr Braun, in a speech which the Socialist Deputy made in the Prussian Lower House. Scarcely has any German Parliament heard a more outspoken and bitter speech.

Herr Braun began by giving an astounding picture of the amount of crime committed in Germany. For instance, from October 1, 1915, to November 30th, 1917, in Prussia alone there were heard in the courts 487,000 cases of breaking the food distribution regulations.

The Kaiser would have us believe that what he called "the pagan worship of Mammon" is not to be found in the Fatherland. But Herr Braun has another story. The desire for gain, he said, "has broken all bounds. Profiteering is everywhere. Even poor people in Berlin can only obtain clothes from the Government clothes bureau if they bribe the officials with money or foodstuffs."

"The spirit of sacrifice and patriotism are, perhaps, only to be found in the trenches. Immediately behind them the spirit of greed and profiteering begins to appear. Everybody steals and robs—everybody from the pooler up to the court Chamberlain who cheats poor workers of their proper wages, and so on, and so on."

"So long as the war lasts the conditions will only become worse. When to all that is added the war-prolonging propaganda of the Fatherland party, and the refusal of equal franchise, one must not wonder if in the working classes that bitterness grows which led to the great January strike."

The speaker then protested against the alteration and suppression of speeches in Parliament, and described the censorship as "the instrument of falsification and imposture." He had forbidden the publication of receipts "showing how greatly soldiers at the Front had subscribed to the Socialist party funds for the furthering of demands for peace and equal franchise."

He referred scathingly to the way in which Socialist papers were suppressed, giving many examples.

"And loud cheers from his party Herr Braun demanded 'the earliest possible dissolution of the House, so that the very possibility of the people may realize the realization of their desire.'"

## MIRACLES OF TRANSPORT.

The American legions will never set foot in France: our U-boats will see to that!" said Lindbergh. "Well, the American legions are there. Not the whole of them, nor anything like it. They continue to come in numbers week by week. Mr. Gerard Finnes reminds us that in 1899 and the following years the world was amazed at our feat of carrying about a quarter of a million men 6,000 miles across the sea to South Africa. The Navy did its part by preventing European intervention; but the gallant farmers who were then our foes had no navy to threaten our communications, and the whole of our Mercantile Marine, untouched by war, was at the disposal of the Government. Later, the Japanese brought something like a million men by sea in the teeth of a hostile squadron. It was a great feat, especially the landings at Pitheco and Newchwang, both of which are distant but a short way from Port Arthur. But this was before the days of the submarine. Later again, we sent the Expeditionary Force, to France, and moved troops all over the world to the number, in all, of millions. But it is just because this great effort of ours is still going on that this feat of bringing American troops over by the hundred thousand is a miracle. The movement began when the submarine campaign was at its height; it has been unchecked, and the losses have been, comparatively speaking, negligible. All the formulae as to the tonnage per man required for long-distance voyages have had to be revised. They have not feared to strain the maximum of "eggs" into one basket, and, somehow, the depleted tonnage of the world has managed to expand so, as to meet this severe call and at the same time, to bring increased stores of necessities to ourselves and our Allies on the Continent. The immunity of the American transports has been amazing. It suggests the possibility of a deliberate German plan: "Don't interfere with the transports; sink the food ships." As a matter of strategy, they might do worse than permit some two million additional hungry mouths to reach Europe, and then cut off the necessary supplies. That is, if they are able to do so. But it is just there that the purpose breaks down. The Allied defense has the whip hand of the U-boats. It is certain that no advance which the Germans have made in the size or design of their U-boats is commensurate with the advance made in the measures for their destruction. Meanwhile, what of the attempt to make the sea, conquer the land? The islands in jeopardy by reason of the small home production of food are fed in a modest but improving sense. The Continental Empires, with their broad cornlands, are hungry, and in one case almost certainly starving. There is hunger in Bulgaria and Turkey, no less than in Germany and Austria, nor has the overflood of Russia and Rumania, two of the great food-producing countries of the world, much alleviated the distress. In addition to our own populations, we can actually bring a yet unestimated number of additional mouths from the regions where the food is to those where it is not, and rely on keeping them fed. To quote the famous words of Mahan: "The world has never seen a more striking demonstration of sea power."

## COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

Only a Cough—but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

## WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough fast. Is only a cough! Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS. PRICES \$1.25 and \$2.25

## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

HOSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers

High Class English Jewellery

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

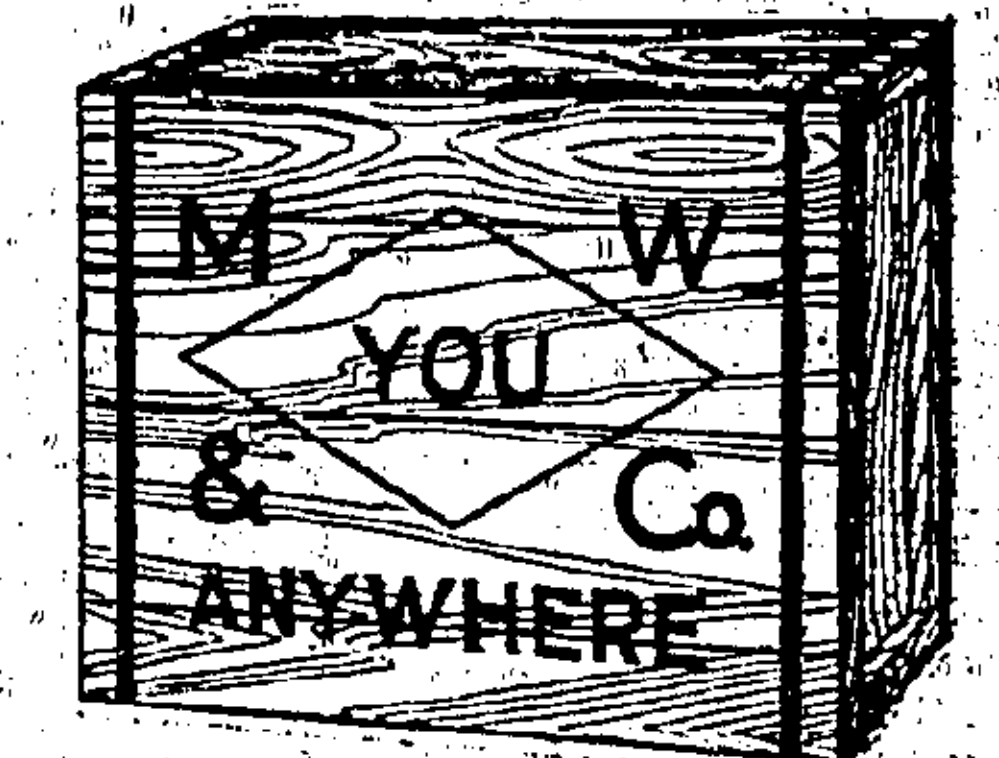
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

TIENSTIN, NORTH CHINA



YOU will see the mark of Montgomery Ward and Company on boxes and crates of quality merchandise in ports the world over. For more than fifteen years we have exported to consumers and merchants in nearly every corner of the globe.

WE SELL EVERYTHING for the office, farm or school—Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Furniture, Hardware, Electrical Goods, Gas Engines, Bicycles, Farm Implements, etc.

Owing to the rapid growth of our business in the Far East, and the greatly increased demand for the Catalogue, we now keep a supply of our latest issue at the following Offices:—

WELLS FARGO & CO. EXPRESS

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

MANILA,  
HONGKONG,  
SHANGHAI.

Write to-day to the nearest office for a free copy of our handsome Catalogue, illustrating Thousands of Articles of American Manufacture at money-saving prices. In it we explain full details of our favourable shipping arrangements and low carload rates to the Orient.

In addition to our large freight shipments, we export hundreds of Parcel Post packages every day.

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MONTGOMERY WARD AND COMPANY,  
CHICAGO, U.S.A.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.  
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.  
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,  
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

## ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.  
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS.					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL FLOORS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER ALL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE: SPRINGS	NEAPS
WATERLOO					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	70'	60' (up to 60' in 10' beam)	10'	1'	1'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	50'	40'	10'	1'	1'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	50'	40'	10'	1'	1'
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	50'	40'	10'	1'	1'
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	50'	40'	10'	1'	1'
TAI KOWTSEI					
Continental Dock	60'	50'	10'	1'	1'
ABERDEEN					
High Dock, Lowest Dock	40'	30'	10'	1'	1'

HEAD OFFICE, KOWLOON  
Telephone No. K. 55.

For all Enquiries to the Chief Manager, The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.









BY APPOINTMENT

**PYERRIS**

REGISTERED.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price. Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,  
Drink deep or touch not the Pyerris Spring.  
There shallow draughts intoxicate the Brain,  
And drinking deeply sobers us again."—Pope.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone 436.

## To-day's Advertisements

## THE DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

NEXT TERM begins on MONDAY September 9th. Parents and New Scholars can see the Headmaster on September 7th from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.  
Rev. W. J. FEATHERSTONE,  
M.A., (Oxon),  
Headmaster.  
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1918.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship "KWAISANG"

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Goods may be obtained.  
Goods not cleared by the 10th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.  
No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHEW & CO., Ltd., General Managers.  
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1918.

**KODAKS and FILMS, PLATES and PAPER, DEVELOPING and PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.**  
**A. TACK & CO.,**  
26, Des Voeux Road Central.

## THE "CHINA MAIL"

## NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.  
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".  
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.  
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts; Credit 20 cts per copy.  
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage 81 cts per annum extra. Single copies twenty five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 21.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent as early as possible.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 9 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a first period will be continued until countermanded.

For further information apply to the Manager, "China Mail", 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 436.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Manila Observatory this afternoon gives warning of a cyclone or typhoon E. of northern Luzon, more than 300 miles distant, direction unknown.

A meeting will take place at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, at the Police Reserve Club, Prince's Buildings, 100 Housgo Street, for the purpose of considering the administration of the Glandinning Fund. The various Clubs which have assisted in raising this Fund are invited to send one representative each.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Mr. Leung Yan Po \$100  
Mr. Chan Kiang U 100  
Mr. Chan Chik U 100  
Mr. Yuen Hang Kui 100  
Mr. Chou Po Sien 100  
Total \$500

## EXTENSIVE CUSTOMS FRAUDS AT SAIGON.

Owing to the discovery of defalcations on the part of a Chinese employee in the Saigon Customs, there has been revealed the startling fact that the Customs has been systematically defrauded in connection with the non-payment of duties on cinnamon bark and cotton.

It is stated that a number of the employees of the Customs in Saigon are under arrest and are awaiting trial. It is believed that a Chinese, who was formerly employed as a comprador in a German firm, is the prime mover. A later report states that the comprador has committed suicide.

## A WEALTHY BEGGAR ROBBED.

A Chinese beggar, 63 years of age, has reported to the Police that at about 7 p.m. on the 1st instant, while going to the Shamsui temple, where he usually sleeps, he was attacked by two men, who, holding him down, stole from his person a white cotton purse containing \$150.

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASE IN HONGKONG.

The Return of the number of cases of communicable diseases notified as occurring in the Colony of Hongkong during the week ended August 31st shows:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Bubonic Plague.....	1	1
Enteric Fever.....	4	2
Puerperal Fever.....	1	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.....	1	1

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, C.B.E.

## EQUIPMENT.

The rank of Equipment Officer is abolished.  
The following are appointed Stores Officers:  
Staff Insp. Arculi, Inspectors Tape and Entance, C. Sergts. 887 Rosario and 845 Castro.

The issue and return of equipment will be attended to by one or more of the above Stores Officers at Headquarters Office (between the hours of 5 and 6 p.m. daily (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted).  
All applications for equipment must be addressed to the Stores Officer, Headquarters Office, and be forwarded through and recommended by the Unit Commander concerned.

Equipment Officers will at once return to this office all equipment in their possession.

This Order is to be inserted in the D. O. Book, opposite page 52.

READ PRACTICE 6 P.M.  
Tuesdays, September 10th and 17th.  
Fridays, September 13th and 20th.

HEADQUARTERS CLUB.  
The Band will play at H. Q. Club at 6 p.m. on Friday next, September 6th. Uniforms, caps and covers.

Hongkong, September 3rd, 1918.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 31st August, is as follows:

	Receipts for week.	Receipts for 26 weeks.
This year.....	13,386	37,752
Last year.....	11,658	47,173
Decrease.....	1,732	9,421

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

## [BY SCRIBITATOR.]

After all the rain we have had we ought to be able to count on a spell of sunshine now. The rainfall for the year has been, so far, 79.87 inches; last year's total for the year was 81.48 inches. In 1916 it was 79.85, and in 1915 76.025, but in 1914 it was 100.21 inches. The average rainfall for the month of September is about 10 inches, so that the rainfall for 1918 is likely to be much above the average. But if we have had a wet summer we have had a cool one—and that is something to be thankful for.

The Housing Question has had a good airing in the local papers during the past week or two. Now, what is to be the "practical" outcome of it all? In the words of the classics, we must "wait and see."

I am amused to see how Mr. Bowley has met the comment that the statement about the population of the Colony being double the official estimate is not supported by the official statistics regarding the death rate, the admissions to the prison or admissions to hospitals. "Some have thrown doubt," says Mr. Bowley, "on the existence of serious overcrowding in the Police and Prison returns, and the death rate for last year being normal." Now I do not think any one doubts the existence of serious overcrowding in the Colony; the scepticism is entirely regarding the claim that the population is double what it is officially estimated to be on the basis of the last census. The point is that if that claim is sound the statistics referred to cannot be described as "normal," but rather as "extraordinarily low."

Mr. Bowley suggests that the increase since the last census in 1911 is principally in women and children (!) and that "such an increase would hardly affect the criminal statistics, as the women of China are not yet sufficiently educated to emulate the militant suffragettes, and the children, though no doubt possessed of an average amount of original sin, are not yet old enough to come into collision with the Police." But is it not a very large assumption that any increase in the population of the Colony would show such a large proportion of women and children? I think the tendency has been quite the other way. At any rate, there must be thousands of men in the Colony whose wives and families live in the country because Hongkong is "too expensive."

Nor is the argument of the death rate satisfactorily met by Mr. Bowley. The authorities know, at least, how many persons actually die in the Colony, and if, as is alleged, the population is double what it was when the last census was taken, we ought certainly to be able to count upon the mortality statistics showing that there are twice the number of deaths now that there were when the population was half the size. It is admitted that the death rate is misleading, for the reason that "every Chinese person, as soon as he or she feels ill, finds it necessary to attend some imaginary funeral rite in the country, and departs thither either to recover or to die." But it was ever thus—in the past perhaps to an even greater extent than at present—and it does not alter the fact that if under the same circumstances we had say 1,000 deaths per annum when the population was half a million, we must reasonably expect the deaths to number 2,000 if the population amounts to a million.

Other tests might also be applied to the claim that the population of the Colony is really double what it is officially estimated to be. Has this alleged increase been noticed in the tram and ferry traffic? I think it will be found that the evidence of the traffic returns is as dead against this conjecture as all the other available statistics. The fact that a foreign house at "Wat Point," which, in foreign occupation, accommodated six persons, now accommodates sixty Chinese, is not proof that the population of the whole Colony has increased at the same rate. Such an instance as Professor Middleton Smith has quoted is no new thing in the Colony. Similar instances could, to my knowledge, have been quoted fourteen or fifteen years ago.

"Need of Nurses in Vladivostok is Urgent," is the caption given in bold black type to a paragraph in a Shanghai paper announcing the receipt of a cable from the Secretary of the American Red Cross of China, in which the Shanghai branch is advised to "form a committee to raise money for the purpose of sending 200 Red Cross Volunteers, who could be called in necessary."

have not heard of any such call coming to Hongkong, though we have had a V.A.D. organisation here in training for the past three or four years for just such an emergency.

The euphemisms in the German war reports just now are delightfully interesting. For example: "Noyon is now in front of our battle-line" is the German way of saying that they have lost Noyon. In the same way in today's report they do not say that they have lost Sailly, Bouchavesnes and Mont-St. Quentin, but disguise the gloomy intelligence by saying that they have "pulled up the enemy" eastward of these places! It must be a hard task to make the daily news from the battle front palatable to the German public now-a-days.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## GAMBLING ON BOARD A VESSEL.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning Ye Pung, a Chinaman, was charged with being the keeper of a common gaming house on board a steam launch.

Mr. E. Davidson defended, while Inspector Brown prosecuted. Defendant said he was gambling, but was not keeping a gaming house.

Lai Fung, a Chinese constable C.152, said he was on board the vessel, which was lying between Blake Pier and the Star Ferry Pier. There were nine launches lying there with the defendant's launch in the centre. He went on board along the Praya by a rope with a warrant. Gambling was proceeding on the deck at a piece of board. Witness watched the game and saw defendant take in stakes to the value of \$15 and put them in his pocket. Some of the subsidiary silver he placed in a plate. One man won \$1 but defendant paid him 90 c. and allowed 10 c. to remain on the board. Witness seized the first defendant, on whose person was found \$155.40. The gambling was going on in the engine room behind the funnel in a canvas enclosure. Some 20 persons were gambling. Seven were arrested, while the rest ran away.

Cross-examined, witness said the total amount of stakes was \$15. He knew this as he was there for five minutes before the Police launch came. Some of them were gambling with \$1 and \$5 notes, and some with silver. Defendant took up the whole of the losing stakes; the notes he put in his pocket and the silver on the tray. Defendant was arrested on the launch inside the canvas enclosure.

His Worship fined defendant \$5.

## PICK-POCKETING.

A Chinese was charged with picking the pocket of another Chinese in Connaught Road Central of a purse containing \$113.

Inspector Brown prosecuted. Complainant said he was going to America on the 8th and, as the witnesses were not present in Court, he could not afford to wait.

The case was remanded till to-morrow.

## INDIAN WATCHMAN ON TRIAL.

An Indian watchman was charged, on remand, before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe with the larceny of an iron bucket and a quantity of old scrap iron, the property of Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co.

The defendant was employed in the Company's iron yard at Yau-mat.

Mr. Henry Best, manager of the machinery department, said that in February the yard at Yau-mat received a large consignment of old scrap iron. There had been frequent thefts within the last six months. In a week he dismissed four Indian watchmen on suspicion. The bucket which was stolen was one of the four which were supplied to defendant for the purpose of carrying water inside the yard. No employee of the Company had any right to take any of the Company's property outside the yard.

The case was remanded till Thursday.

## HEAVY BAIL.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe with being in unlawful possession of 30 taels of prepared opium.

Defendant was arrested in Connaught Road, central by a Chinese Revenue Officer. He pleaded that the opium was Government opium and that he was carrying it for some one.

His Worship adjourned the case till to-morrow, fixing bail at \$4,000.

## THE HIGHER COURT.

The following took place in the Police Magistrate's Court, Colombo, recently, says the "Times of Ceylon":  
The Magistrate (Mr. F. J. Roberts): Any reason why the witness should give evidence?  
Witness: God only knows.  
Magistrate: Then I am afraid you will have to go before a higher court.

## LOTTERIES IN MALAYA.

## HIGH COMMISSIONER'S VIEWS ON GAMBLING.

At a recent meeting of the Federal Council in Kuala Kangsar the Legal Adviser (the Hon. Mr. F. Bellfield) in introducing the War Funds Bill, said it was no doubt desirable that schemes for the raising of funds for war charities should be subject to some kind of check, and it was in the Bill proposed to require accounts to be submitted to the Chief Secretary of receipts and expenditure in connection with any entertainment, exhibition or other similar performance arranged with the object of collecting funds for the war. He then dealt with the question of lotteries. As the Council were aware, public lotteries were at present strictly prohibited by law in those States. If it ever should be considered desirable to collect money for the war by means of a public lottery, it was certainly expedient that there should exist some local authority to suspend the prohibition, and clause 3 provided for the issue of permission to hold a public lottery, subject to a condition that not less than one quarter of the proceeds should be given to some war fund. He moved the Bill be read.

The Hon. Mr. A. N. Kenyon, supporting, said the suggestion as to lotteries came from Unofficial Members. It had their unanimous support and they took full responsibility for having suggested it. Lotteries would bring money for the war purposes which was badly wanted, and which the war charities would never receive otherwise. He gave the Bill his hearty support.

The Hon. Mr. R. C. M. Kindersley, who also supported the Bill, said he had received a telegram from the Bishop of Singapore asking him to move that the amount they expected to get from the lottery should be voted from Federal funds, but as he did not agree with the Bishop's views on the subject he was unable to carry out his wish in that respect.

H.E. the High Commissioner said he should like to say a word or two, as the head of the Government and as one who had been very strongly against all gambling in Malaya. During his administration gambling had been stopped throughout the F.M.S.; last year it was stopped in Johore, and this year he was glad to say it would be stopped in Kedah. In normal times he had been a strong opponent of gambling, in fact, a fanatic. Lotteries or raffles at taxakas, even though they were for good causes, he was always strongly opposed to before the war. Personally he had always had strong objections to legalising betting by the totalisators. But these were abnormal times, with constant appeals for war charities. They wanted to make their soldiers and sailors comfortable as they could, and without money, that could not be done, and as Mr. Kenyon said, by lotteries they got money that they could not get in any other way. Last year they allowed certain lotteries throughout the F.M.S. and the Colony, and a large sum was raised. That being so, it was best to legalise the holding of these lotteries.

The Unofficials and the Officials supported the Bill. The "Sultans of Perak and Selangor" fully agreed with the Bill. In fact they were unanimous that the Bill should be passed. (Applause.) The Bill was passed through all stages.

## DEAN WALKER ON THE BASEBALL SCANDAL.

Dean Walker of Shanghai has written under the caption of "Musings on the Ethics of a Race Club" the following letter to the Shanghai Press:—

"A Race Club is a sporting club. Chance is the very breath of its nostrils. It is a nursery of betting, and a school-room of gambling. For such a club to put out a member for too much gambling is like a church excommunicating a member for religious mania."

"Further, horse-racing is the most democratic of all sports. It brings into one fold all sorts and conditions of men. No other institution can be compared with it. *Edipus* is first, the rest now here. A Race Club, therefore, cannot well put out a member on account of the sort of people he associates with."

"There is one, and only one, valid reason for putting a man out of a sporting club, and that is that he has ceased to be a sportsman. What that phrase connotes the vulgar world may never understand. Race Club Stewards must decide each case. If the excluded member accepts the decision, then he is most certainly known that the spark of sportsmanship is not altogether dead. If the excluded member kicks then will the Stewards be likely to suffer. But if they suffer as sportsmen for the sake of sport, they will quickly rise to a clearer atmosphere, where the noxious gas of bets and boasts will never reach them."

## THE GERMAN GOTT.

In the days before the war, Mr. Twells Bruer, the well known English writer visited Lige, and there, entered into conversation with a German, who made no secret of his country's intention to invade Belgium ultimately. When Mr. Bruer protested on the ground of Christianity against the stern measures which the Hun said "would be taken against civilians," he declared Germany's "spiritual" policy. "You talk of moral wrong," he said. "The new Germany does not recognise moral force. For us, only physical force. You speak of Christianity. It shows, my friend, that you neither know Germany nor have read our great modern German writers. Christianity is outworn in Germany. We Germans despise it. It is a survival from the Middle Ages, when it was created upon Europe. We Germans, led by our Kaiser, are creating our own religion: the religion of physical and material force. You English think our Emperor blasphemous when he calls upon God to assist him, and claims His aid as a ally. But he is not blasphemous; He is a German God we create for ourselves. All true Germans disdain the teachings of Christianity. Its meekness and humility. The only religion we recognise is that which teaches us to conquer. We shall take from the world. It is the Kaiser's religion. It is the religion of all our professors."

## THE WAR IN SIBERIA.

## AN ALLIED SUCCESS.

TOKIO, Aug. 28.

A War Office official message says:—

At dawn on August 24 the Allied Army assumed the offensive and, after a hot contest, drove back the enemy and by the afternoon had reached the vicinity of Kraefsk. The enemy having destroyed the bridge across the river Ussury, the Allies halted on the left bank and are making preparations to continue the pursuit.

During this engagement one battalion of our infantry and a company of sappers succeeded in reaching the enemy's rear, where they destroyed the railway and captured two armed cars.

The headquarters of the troops under General Fujii arrived at Manchuli on Aug. 23. The main body was due to arrive in the vicinity on the 24th.—Reuter.

## TRICK THAT FAILED.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 26.

According to further reports from the Ussuri front, on Aug. 20 several hundred Red Guards, disguised as peasants, penetrated to the village of Antonovka and occupied an advance post of the Allies with the result that part of General Kalmikoff's Cossacks and a company of Czech-Slovaks were surrounded but, after a struggle, cut their way through to the main forces with slight loss.

According to details received by letter concerning the battle on Aug. 24 on the Ussuri front, the enemy attacked separately and in considerable numbers on Sunday evening, and all the Allied forces took part in the fighting except the Americans. The Japanese bore the brunt of the fighting and captured guns and a considerable amount of booty. According to a wounded Czech, the Japanese, surrounded as he was, the mutilated bodies of their comrades on the battlefield, charged and routed the enemy in the face of heavy machine-gun and rifle fire. It is estimated that upwards of 300 of the enemy were killed.

The Japanese Staff reports that the Allied Forces are advancing without intermission.—Reuter.

## CHINA'S ATTITUDE.

Peking, Aug. 26.

The Chinese official statement regarding the despatch of troops to Siberia closely resembles the statements issued by Japan and the United States with regard to respecting the territorial rights of Russia, assisting the Czech-Slovaks and not interfering in Russian politics.

The Japanese officially contradicted the Chinese reports that an awkward situation has arisen owing to the Japanese demanding accommodation for their troops in the Chinese barracks at Manchuli. The matter has been arranged in a friendly way with the local authorities without the slightest disagreement.—Reuter.

## TREATMENT OF HYDROPHOBIA IN CHINA.

## A CONTRAST WITH WESTERN TREATMENT.

A correspondent of the *China Press*, writing from Lai-chow, says:—Dog bite seems to be present always in China. Two cases here show the new and the old attitude of the Chinese toward hydrophobia. One of our evangelists, a promising man, came in for advice and help. Our physician, Dr. J. M. Gaston, advised him to go to Shanghai for the Eastern treatment. Some days had passed and the man was anxious, and to live a while longer so that he might glorify God in service. At great expense he himself went to Shanghai, and has now returned happy and confident in the treatment given him.

About the same time a neighbour of ours, living almost under the eaves of our hospital, was bitten by a dog. In the afternoon I saw him; his hand was swelling then. I urged him to go at once to the hospital. He went to some native concoction (one would hardly call him druggist) and drank some potent given him. At the end of about forty days his appetite began to fail; he complained of being chilly, thinking he had caught cold on the thorough floor. He began to act strangely. Other neighbours asked me if anything could be done for him now. They had heard of the other man going to Shanghai and of his cure. Soon convulsions came on. The poor fellow said his torment was unbearable. Finally he broke that they Chinese doctors had used ropes were used for restraint when the frenzy came on. At the end of about five days illness he died. "Come of the Chinese said. What a pity! He lived so near our hospital, yet he would not take advantage of it."

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

"This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough."

It has been a favourite with mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will always be depended upon and is plain to take.

It not only cures colds and croup, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy points to no number of other remedies and may be trusted in all cases. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all children and adults.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE GREAT BATTLE.

## THE FRENCH FRONT.

## CAPTURE OF CRECY-AU-MONT.

## FINE WORK BY AIRMEN.

## GENERAL DEBENEY'S SUCCESSFUL PROGRESS.

## BOMBING BY SEAPLANES ON THE ADRIATIC COAST.

## THE ITALIAN NAVAL AIR-RAID.

## BOMBS DROPPED NEAR AUSTRIAN COMMAND QUARTERS.

## LENIN DEAD.

## SPAIN SEIZES GERMAN SHIP.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

## LADY INSPECTORS FOR GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

## FRANCE'S FINANCIAL STRENGTH.

## GERMAN DIVISIONS DECIMATED.

## ENEMY FAILS TO CHECK ALLIES' ADVANCE.

## PARIS, Sept. 1.

## Yesterday was Mounts' Day. The British re-occupied Mount Kemmel on the Franco-Belgian Frontier, and captured Mount St. Quentin, thus encircling Peronne.

## The French strengthened their new positions north of Noyon and Mount St. Simon and, owing to the capture of Crecy, established themselves strongly on top of Hill 132.

## Fierce fighting continues, especially in the region of Noyon and Crecy, where Generals Humbert and Mangin widened their bridgeheads on the north of the Canal and the Albert, also north-east of Soissons, where the Germans endeavour to prevent the access of the French and Americans to the plateau.

## Whole German Divisions were brought back to the line and were decimated. They were powerless to check the Allies' advance.—Havas Agency.

## REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT AT FRENCH HEADQUARTERS REPORTS:

## General Debeney has crossed the canal near Quierzy, a mile east of Noyon, and is advancing towards Hill 77, dominating Noyon and barring our advance in this region.

## Our advanced posts are within a mile of Crecy-au-Mont.

## An official message states:

## On Sunday 18th the French have captured 75,000 prisoners and 700 guns.

## The battle continues desperately, especially between the Scarpe and Bapaume and Noyon and Soissons.

## It is no longer a question of rearguard actions, on the part of the enemy to delay our advance. The great battle is being fought with large quantities of artillery and effective troops, which are unceasingly renewed.

## The enemy occupied Peronne.

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## GERMAN DIVISIONS DECIMATED.

## ENEMY FAILS TO CHECK ALLIES' ADVANCE.

## PARIS, Sept. 1.

## Yesterday was Mounts' Day. The British re-occupied Mount Kemmel on the Franco-Belgian Frontier, and captured Mount St. Quentin, thus encircling Peronne.

## The French strengthened their new positions north of Noyon and Mount St. Simon and, owing to the capture of Crecy, established themselves strongly on top of Hill 132.

## Fierce fighting continues, especially in the region of Noyon and Crecy, where Generals Humbert and Mangin widened their bridgeheads on the north of the Canal and the Albert, also north-east of Soissons, where the Germans endeavour to prevent the access of the French and Americans to the plateau.

## Whole German Divisions were brought back to the line and were decimated. They were powerless to check the Allies' advance.—Havas Agency.

## REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT AT FRENCH HEADQUARTERS REPORTS:

## General Debeney has crossed the canal near Quierzy, a mile east of Noyon, and is advancing towards Hill 77, dominating Noyon and barring our advance in this region.

## Our advanced posts are within a mile of Crecy-au-Mont.

## An official message states:

## On Sunday 18th the French have captured 75,000 prisoners and 700 guns.

## The battle continues desperately, especially between the Scarpe and Bapaume and Noyon and Soissons.

## It is no longer a question of rearguard actions, on the part of the enemy to delay our advance. The great battle is being fought with large quantities of artillery and effective troops, which are unceasingly renewed.

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE GREAT BATTLE.

## PERONNE, MORTAL AND BULLE COURT FALL.

## LONDON, Sept. 1.

## Reuter learns that the British have captured Peronne, Mortal and Bulle court.

## The French strengthened their new positions north of Noyon and Mount St. Simon and, owing to the capture of Crecy, established themselves strongly on top of Hill 132.

## Fierce fighting continues, especially in the region of Noyon and Crecy, where Generals Humbert and Mangin widened their bridgeheads on the north of the Canal and the Albert, also north-east of Soissons, where the Germans endeavour to prevent the access of the French and Americans to the plateau.

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## SEAMEN'S BOYCOTT.

## MR. HUGHES ON ALLEN PERIL.

## Commander Sir Edward Nichol, R.N.R., President of the Merchant Seamen's League, gave a dinner at the Hyde Park Hotel recently at which Mr. Hughes, Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, was the principal guest. Many well-known members of the League were present.

## A message was sent to the King and Queen conveying the congratulations of the League on the approaching celebration of their Majesty's silver wedding.

## The Merchant Seamen will always stand by their King and Queen, and the League of the Seamen will always stand by their King and Queen.

## The following reply was received from the King's Private Secretary:

## I am pleased to express the King's heartfelt thanks for the loyal message of congratulation which you have addressed to his Majesty on behalf of the Merchant Seamen's League.

## His Majesty is greatly touched by such assurances of loyalty and devotion from the service, with which the King is proud to be associated and in which his personal interest is deep and abiding.

## Mr. Hughes, replying to the toast of his health, proposed by the host, said:

## Seamen have founded the Empire, and now they are serving the Empire.

## (Cheers.) Merchant seamen are fit to stand with any men of the Empire. We owe them a great debt of gratitude.

## They have proved themselves worthy of the greatest of destinies. Freedom and full political liberty may be safely entrusted to the hands of men who are not afraid to die or to fight. They are not the men who speak of trusting the good-will of the Government, but they are men who in a dark hour were worthy of the race from which they sprang.



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will be conveyed in this steamer

P. L. KNIGHT,  
Acting Superintendent  
Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 23.

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